EDAR Protein, Rat (HEK293, Fc)

Cat. No.:	HY-P75261
Synonyms:	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member EDAR; EDA-A1 receptor; EDAR
Species:	Rat
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	D3ZGP2/NP_001178828.1 (E27-A187)
Gene ID:	365581
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 53-75 kDa due to the glycosylation.

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	E D S N C G E N E Y H N Q T T G L C Q Q C P P C R P G E E P Y M S C G Y G T K D E D Y G C V P C P A E K F S K G G Y Q I C R R H K D C E G F F R A T V L T P G D M E N D A E C G P C L P G Y Y M L E N R P R N I Y G M V C Y S C L L A P P N T K E C V G A T S G V S A H S S S T S G G S T L S P F Q H A H K E L S S Q G H L A T A
Biological Activity	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Rat EDAR at 2 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Anti-EDAR antibody, The ED_{50} for this effect is 408.3ng/mL .
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/μg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL in ddH_2O. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background	Ectodysplasin-A receptor (EDAR) is a typical Tumor Necrosis Factor receptor (TNFR) family member. EDAR is a receptor specifically for EDA isoform A1, distinguishing it from EDA isoform A2. EDA-A1/EDAR binding results in recruitment of the intracellular EDAR-associated death domain (EDARADD) adapter protein and simultaneous activation of NF-kappa-B and JNK signaling pathways, potentially leading to various cellular responses. Additionally, EDAR may play a role in promoting

caspase-independent cell death. The receptor forms a complex with EDARADD, and it is associated with key signaling molecules such as TRAF1, TRAF2, TRAF3, and NIK, indicating its involvement in intricate signaling cascades. Furthermore, EDAR promotes tumor cell proliferation by inducing Wnt/β-catenin signaling[1].

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com
Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA